## 139647 to 139649—Continued

139648. FRITILLARIA EDUARDII Regel. Liliaceae.

139649. FRITILLARIA RADDEANA Regel.

139650. Anacardium excelsum (H. B. K.) Skeels. (A. rhinocarpus DC.)
Anacardiaceae.

From Florida. Seeds presented by R. J. Berry, Miami. Received January 2, 1941.

A majestic tree, related to the cashew nut, found in Central America and northern South America at altitudes ranging from sea level to 2,700 feet. The wood, being hard and heavy, is worked with difficulty, but it is used in making boats and canoes.

For previous introduction see 47929.

## 139651 to 139663.

From Australia. Seeds collected by M. Morris, The Zinc Corporation, Ltd., Broken Hill, New South Wales. Received January 2, 1941.

139651 to 139662. Acacia spp. Mimosaceae.

139651. ACACIA ANEURA F. Muell.

Mulga. A tall, yellow-flowered shrub that, in time of drought, is considered a good forage for livestock. The wood is very hard and is valued as timber.

For previous introduction see 126468.

139652. ACACIA CALAMIFOLIA Sweet.

A tall shrub or small tree, with slender erect branches and filiform drooping phyllodes 1 to 2 inches long. The large, yellow flower heads are in short erect racemes. It is said to be an excellent tanbark species, containing 20 percent of tannin.

For previous introduction see 106675.

139653. Acacia cambagei R. T. Baker.

A tree 15 to 25 feet high, with pendulous branchlets, glaucous, falcate or lanceolate, obtuse or slightly acuminate, thin or membranous phyllodes up to 5 inches long, and axillary clusters of about 6 globular heads each bearing about 12 flowers. The straight flat pods are about 3 inches long and ½ inch wide.

139654. ACACIA GLADIIFORMIS A. Cunn.

A tall glabrous shrub with thick curved linear-lanceolate phyllodes 3 to 6 inches long and racemes of small dense flower heads.

For previous introduction see 106679.

139655. ACACIA LIGULATA A. Cunn.

A shrub 4 to 15 feet high, with spreading branches, linear or linear-oblong, rather thick, obtuse phyllodes 1½ to 3½ inches long, about 20 bright-yellow flowers in solitary heads or 2 to 5 in racemes much shorter than the phyllodes. The hard pods, 2 to 4 inches long, are more or less constricted.

139656. ACACIA NOTABILIS F. Muell.

A tall handsome shrub native to the mountain slopes of southeastern Australia. The sword-shaped, almost linear phyllodes are 4 to 6 inches long, and the dense globular heads of about 50 flowers each are borne in short racemes.

For previous introduction see 106683.

139657. ACACIA OSWALDII F. Muell.

139658. ACACIA PYCNANTHA Benth.

Golden wattle.

A small, rapid-growing tree up to 30 feet high, with coriaceous leaves and masses of fragrant bright-yellow flowers. The plant is useful as sand binder.

For previous introduction see 106686.